

PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY EDGAR BNOWDEN.

MONDAY EVENING, AUGUST 18, 1879.

Whather Mrs. Sprague be guilty or not of the crime of which she stands accused, and which is of so beloous a character that in form er tin es it was punishable with death, is probably known only to herself and to Mr. Conk ling, but her recent public denunciation of her hu-band, the father of her children, the man who has been striving, since his pecuniary embarrassment during the financial panic, to save enough from the wreck of his fortune to support her in the s yle to which she had been accustomed, and whose efforts in that direction bave been constantly marred and hindered by her equandering every cent upon which she could lay her hands and encumbering him with ad ditional obligations, will satisfy any reader of human nature that if she is guildess ber innecesse is not due to her moral abhorence of the vice of which she is charged.

The recent profuse rain has benefited every thing it has fallen upon except young turkeys. It has secured the corn and potatoes, and im proved to tobace) crat; put the fall pasturege out of danger, and furnished the mills with a plentiful supply of water. It every Virginia farmer will now add his own offeres to the help afforded him by Providence, the interest on the State debt can be paid without any trcuble.

This summer's experience will tend to induce many of those Potomae farmers who have do voted more attention to the cultivation of fruits than to that of the staples, to revert to the portions, probably those in which they were, system of their fathers, and place their chief reliance upon corn, wheat and tobacco. The fruit erors have been so enormous this season that the prices they brought have hardly suffixed to pay expenses.

Mrs. Sartoris, the daughter of Gen. Grant. is not dead, nor does she even sleep, save at regular hours. It was another Mrs. Sartoris who died. "Miss Nellie" will have the pleasure of reading many pion things that were said of her by those who believed she was sleeping time that some dreadful accident had hap in her long and narrow home, and the deceased lady, who was doubtless equally as worthy, will be none the worse.

Col. M. D. Ball, formerly of this city, now U. S. Collector of Alaska Territory, has been elie ed Archon of Sicka. The evil doers of that "burgh" had better flee to the mountains now or else be prepared to must the fate of the seals, or of that Roman Senator of whom the Colonel on certain occasions used to talk.

Another instance of the danger incurred in trying to "get even" on other people's money, is afforded by the case of cashier Roach of the Citizen's Bank of our neighboring city of Wash-

Scribner for September has been received from its publishers, Scribner & Co., New York. Among its contents is an interesting article on My Lord Fairfax of Virginia, by Constance Cary Harrison, one of the illustrations of which is taken from a portrait in the Masonic Lodge of this city. The editor does not allude to Southern civilization in this number, but gives his readers some eminently proper ideas about newspapers. St. Nicholas, also for September, has been received from the same publishers.

The August number of Brentano's Aquatic Monthly and Sporting Gazatte has been received from its publishers, in New York. It, as its title denotes, is devoted to all kinds of sports and pastimes. Subscription S3 per annum.

We acknowledge the receipt of an invitation to attend the Loudoun County Agricultural Fair, to be held in Leesburg on the 17th and 18th

# NEWS OF THE DAY.

It is depied that the Pope is in ill health, and he will not leave the Vatican.

Miss Julia Holman, the operationetress, died at London, Ont., yesterday.

The remains of the late A. T. Stewart are said to have been embalmed in a Montreal medical college.

Bob McCorkle, colored, was hanged at Taylorsville, N. C., on Friday for murdering J. W. Wycoff, whose wife, a white woman, he was going to marry after a mourning season. He had poisoned his own wife previously.

## YELLOW FEVER.

There were twenty one new cases and seven deaths from yellow fever in Memphis Saturday, making 531 cases and 189 deaths since the first outbreak of the fever. Yesterday twenty-five new cases and four deaths were reported.

There are now six cases of yellow fever at St. Louis quarantine; all refugees. There is no case of yellow fever, nor a "suspicious" case in New Orleans. It is now eighteen or nineteen days since the last case of

yellow fever occurred Considerable commotion was created on Staten Island, N. Y., last evening when it became known that there was a genuine case of yellow fever is Stapleton. The case was that of a Span-

ish child arrived from Havans. NEW YORK, Aug. 18-A Memphis special "The isolation movement will prove failure because of the prevailing objection of a majority of the people to having flags placed on their houses. No ponalty is imposed for non-observance of this regulation, therefore it be-comes a dead letter. Dr. Porter is rigidly en-

forcing quarantine regulations against the infect. ed districts in the city." MEMPHIS, Aug 18 - Eight new cases were reported to the Board of Health up to noon of whom six were white and two colored. Among the number are: J. H. Hahn, Cordella Atwood, Ed. Freeland, Wm. Carroll, Mrs. Julia Zeller. Five deaths have occurred—Arthur L. White, Lorentz Sailis, Elizabeth Heicher, W. C. Nelson, and Alex Franklin. The last named was colored. W. C. Nelson died five miles out on Poplar street Boulevard. Gen. John S. Skef-fington, a prominent criminal lawyer was prostrated this morning. His case has not yet been reported to the Board of Health. The weather

PROVIDENCE, Aug. 18.—The report that the schooner Susan Stetson had yellow fever aboard proves to have been groundless.

## Death of an Editor.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Correspondence of the Alexa. Gazette WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 18, 1879. The receipts at the Triasury to day from io ternal revenue amounted to \$609,414; from cus toms \$465,664-more than a milion of dollars. The amount of convertible certificates refunded into 4 per contabonds to date is \$35,156,250, leaving less than \$5,000,000 autstanding.

James E. Spencer, of Rubester, N. Y. was to day appointed Indian agent at Nevada

agency, vice Wm. M. Garvey, suspended. Mesers. Kellogg, Casenave and McMillan all of whom were implicated in the friud by which Mr. Tilden was swindled out of the vote of Louisiana, are now here and had interviews with Mr. Hayes to day, with reference, it is supposed, to the collectorship of oustons at New Orleans, for which ex Gov. Wormouth is an applicant.

A-sistant Secretary of State Seward is coniderably appoyed by the publication of the duplicate of the letter Col. Mosby sent to the State Department exposing some of the frauds of which the department must have long since been aware, but which it has done all that was possible to conseal. He remarked to day that he would not say anything about it for a day or two, implying that no answer may be expected. Some prognosticate that the Colonel's recall will be the probable result of his temerity.

It is the present intention of Secretary Schurz to start for Ohio to night to enter upon the political campaign in that State, in which, however, he positively refuses to allow his subordinates in this city to participate. In the speeches he will make there be will reaffor bimself objetly to answering General Ewing's Lancaster speech.

Disparches from Memphis received at the office of the National Board of Health here to day give 4 deaths from and 25 new cases of yellow fever there rises yesterlav's report. There were 46 deaths from yellow fiver there last week, and 143 to date.

The workmen cagaged to repairing the Patont Office left up rer s in the roof open when they "knocked off" last Saturday evening. The result wis that when the clerks entered their rooms there this morning they found that the raio, which has been descending in torrents almost ever sine , had flieded a large portion of the bunding, thining the college, defacing the walls, sorking the carpets, and it juring many of the books and papers and patents, in tact teff eting serious damage to both the build log and its contents. Hardly had the clerks commenced their work ere a loud and standing report induced them to think that the foundstions of the building had been washed out by the water that had injured their books, that a portion of the edifice had fallen, and that other would soon rumble down also. Such an idea, as was natural, indue d them to evicuate the building at occe, and not to stand upon the order of their leaving either. Indeed the exadus was after the order of a stampede. The cause of the noise, as afterwards discovered, was the accidental falling and explosion of a patent alarm torpedo that was among the office of a patent agent named Norris, which were being moved out of a house in the immediate neighborhood. The clerks in the Patent Office were not the only persons alarmed by the noise, but all the dwellers in that locality supposed for a

The culvert in front of the Treasury Department on loth street was washed away by the rain yesterday morning. Rearly the whole width of the street has now fallen in. The car track being gone, the street cars are run on the asphalt pavement near the sidewark until they strike the track again on Pannsylvania avenue.

## FOREIGN NEWS.

Quiet has been restored in Mucadonia. Count Andrassy, the Austrian Chancellor, is

to nominate his two successor. Mrs. Bartoris died on the 6th inst. at Warsash House, Tichfield, in Hampshire, England. Her death was sudden.

Streams of lava flowed from Mt. Vesuvius Friday as far as the base of the cone, but there was no cruption Saturday.

U. S. war ship Ticonderoga suffered considers ably from sickness among her crew during her stay on the west coast of Africa. She has been sent to St. Helena to recruit.

The sugar refinery of David Martinesu & Sons, 6 Christian street, St. George's in East, London, was burned on Saturday last. The damage is estimated at 100,000 pounds.

The Socialist federation at Brussels posted placards calling a meeting of workmen to protest against the expulsion of the fereign Socialist agitators Johann Mest and Herr Brousse.

A receiver has been appointed for the state of McHenry, the suspened financier. The assits are stated at £1,000,000, consisting of theres and leasehold and freehold property.

Severe storms are reported from various quarters in England, causing much damage to crops and interruption to railway traffic. There have been thirty hours of continuous rain in somo places.

The first court mortial at Moscow since the promulgation of military law was held on Thursday and condemned a private gentleman in the mines for attacking and insulting a sentinel.

France, having refused to authorize the exdo not object to his fiving in Constantinople. The Sultan, however, is opposed to having Ismail in his capital.

The Egyptian ministry, fermed by Cherif Pasha on the occasion of the present Khedive, has resigned, and mosther ministry composed of various pashue, of whom little is known, has been formed, the Khesive holding the presidency of the contest.

The Sr. Petersturg Coles appources last night the police seized reveral carrs conveying bexes of guspowder, grenades and other expies ves to a small chandler's shop in Sr. Petersburg. large store of exclosives was also found in the shop, and its proprietor was arrested. It has not yet been ascertaised where the pawder was obtained or how it was to be employed.

At Lurgan, Ireland, on Saurday, a force of police, numbering two hundred, charged on a mob with fixed bayonets. The police were beaten back and twenty of their number were injured. Rival mobs fired at each other with rifles. Ose of the leaders of the Catholic party had some dynamice in his possession which exploded, injuring him, it is feared, fatally,

Captured. NEW YORK Aug. 18 -A special from Atwho were in the mob that murdered Standing, the Mormon elder, have been captured and lodged in Whitfield jail. They dectare that Standing killed himself, that they or their com rades took him into the woods for the purpose of whipping him, and just as they were about to commence he picked up a pistol and shot himself deliberately in the face. There are witnesses who swear that Clawson, Standing's colleague, confessed that this was the truth, but he now says that he told this at the demand of the conspicators and to save his own life. The murderers will be taken before the court at its next session.

## The Hepburn Committee.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 18 .- The Hepburn norities. Plenty of talk was heard now a days as to what the government owed us, and very Committee took some unimportant testimony little as to what we owed it. Let it be remem bered that if our heritage of freedom should pass to day and abjourned to meet at Saratoga on

Agricultural and Mechanical College Commencement.

Correspondence of the Al-xaudria Gazette.] BLACKSBURG, Aug. 14.-Yesterday was commencement day proper, and the large and brilliant assembly which filled the hall presented a very handsome spectacle. The orators of the day, Mr. Bohasnon and Gov. Holliday, seemed to catch the inspiration of the occassion.

Hon. C. A. Bohannon said that his endeavor would be to tell the young men how to make the most and best of life. Many questions which interested us were fleeting in character, but one class, the political, was even paramount. He might define the State to be the whole force of a nation organized into a supreme authority which claimed some sort of jurisdiction over the citizen from his cradle to his grave. He would point out some of the duties of citizenship. He yielded to no man in his admiration of the con titution and of the principles upon which it was founded. The experience of a century had proved them to be sufficient. It was not alone by studying constitutions that they could une derstand principles of government. A system of government was only comprehended as it was looked at in the glowing furnace of reality. Our pride was in the freedom of individual life. The elay of our institutions consisted not in what they forbade, but in what they allowed us to make of ourselves. The proper theory of government consisted in spreading the smallest amount of authority ever the largest possible amount of surfie. Where the line of interference should be drawn was a difficult question. We stood face to face with a new danger as to the limits of government authority. Did there exist to day a danger of u timate desposism? One of the mest dangerous legacies left us by the late war was the habit of arbitrary assumption of power. The present generation knew scarcely anything of the reverence for the constitution which characterized our forefathers. They were being reared in a dangerous school. Look at the disordered condition of public morals. frath was seered at as an ancient able. There was an undue greed for wealth, and the presendis ress was the result of depraved public secti ment. Corruption was found, not only in the Federal Government, bas a'so in that of the State, and there was now about us an egitation for selfish ends, which sought to make the of fices of a great State the spoils of party. The best Way to correct these evils Was to train our youth in the pinciples of honesty, truth and virtue, even to the neglect of solenor. The young men whom he addressed were born to a large inheritance of noble fame. Behind them stood the efficies of great mer. But they must no suppose they could live under the shadow of a nobler field of action than to day. It was grand to live in this age. Let them strive with every pracical difficulty and independence would probably attend their steps. Poverty was the nursery of great souls. In this issitution they had been breathing in the air, the fra was noblest which invited thought and skill. I had been said that only by thought could labor be made healthy, and only by labor that thought could be made bappy. The true dig nity of human nature lay in a consciousness of our own imperfections and of our duty to pre pare for an everlasting life in the eternal city

Dr. Minor, President of the College, in a few brief and well chosen remarks, stated that it was the practice of the faculty, following the example of the State University, to require a uniform degree of attainments in order to grad uation. But, besides the graduating class, there were certain students who, not yet having reached the standard necessary for graduation, had performed everything required of them. They number twenty five in all. Amongst them are : J. E. Johnston, Alexandria; F. Wheeller, Fanqueir; J. H. Rhoades, Fredericksburg; R. U. Brooking, Orange; J. Il. Goodridge,

moreland, and W. A. Hanter, Leudoun. Dr. Minor then called up the graduating class, and presented diplomas. Graduates in Mechanics and Agriculture-F. Alteffer, Rockingham, J. W. Beswell, Hali-

fax; W. S. Matthews, Giles; W. T. Page, Nor lolk city, and T. II. White, Albemarle. In Mechanics-R. T. Gleaves, Wythe. In Agriculture-J. M. Carrington, Halifax; L. L. Dye, Russell; S. W. Paul, Norfolk city;

R. M. Perrow, Campbell; J. G. Tanner, Lynch ourg, and C. S. Williams, Nottoway,

Dr. Minor then introduced Gov. Holliday, who said he had left his official duties to be with them. They had listened, on the previous night, to a discussion by two of the students, in a manner which did credit to the institution, as to the relative ad vantages of prosperity and adversity. They all felt that life was nothing, or it was a sublime reality. If, when Pilate had asked the Saviour, "What is truth?" the Saviour had answered it, he would have destroyed all motive to human energy. Things in this world were, so to speak, set over against each other. knew that the soul existed, that truth existed, and that they had a co-existence, and out of this triple cord was woven the web of destiny. The idea of duty was graven upon the human soul. It needed no proof, for its existence was a necessity and sell evident. He advised the young men to be not overwise and judge of things which they could not know. The faculty named Zanikell to twelve years at hard labor of the institution were competent for their duties; they were appointed by an able board of visitors, and the students stood under the exis of the State itself. Let them come with him Khedive Ismail I'asha to reside in Algiers, the into the life which lay before them. They powers have intimated to the Porte that they would find it in constant motion, and they mukeep in the current else they would be throwe on the shore like a broken reed. We were the creatures of our circumstances, though it was true that we could sometimes mould them to our will. The Jew, the Greek, the Roman, proud of the mighty power of his iron State, the Musalmae, the Crusaders, were all crea tures of the erroumstances that surrounded them. No man lived to himself alone, nor e ald he. The four millions of inhabitacts of London were dependent upon the population of all the world for their support. What should te their of jest in life? Money? He admitted that without property civil zation could not exist. The Laplander had no property and it was impossible to dividize him. The idea icvolved in this College spiritualized property, out wealth should never be sought as an end, Should their er j os be amb tion? This meant s aking for office, than which nothing was more concemptible. They had no right to assert their finess for post loas of trust and responsiii y. Let some other fied that out fer them. It he might speak personally, he could not tell what men sought office for, or why they should leave the beautudes of their own homes and take upon themselves the great weight of responsibility which public position involves. But if called to places of trust, let them do lasta gives the following: Three of the men their who e duty, and care nothing for those who might dare to bestime them with their pitiful slaudere. Sheu'd they make accumulation of knowledge alone their object? To do so would dry up the affections. Knowledge must be vitalized by streams from the human beart, and the more they accumulated the more they would find there was to be gath-red, Should pleasure be their objet? Happiness to day. could never be found. The heart could make of itself a heaven of helt or a helt of heaven. True happiness consisted in obedience to God's law. Let them cash endeavor to become a Christian gentleman freeman. It was a mistake to suppose governments were made for majorities which could take care of themselves. The object of government was to protect mi-

crep grew in a year, but a nation's fame was the growth of a life time. Their State had led, on one side or the other, in every contest of ideas.

To the chiter of the Alexandria Gazette: which had prevailed on this continent. He did not wish to revive the animosities of the late war, but he would remind them that Virginia had furnished to her Southern compatriots at once battle ground and granary, and many of them had found on her soil bloody but hospitable graves. The dead lay buried so thickly that her soil was billowy with their sacred remains. They had the memory of Lee, the great leader, and of Jackson, the greatest military genius since Napoleon. It had been said that Virginia had spent herself in the late war, but it was not Her conduct since the war was perhaps true.

the noblest page in her history.

At 4 p. m. the machine shops, with the students operating in them, were thrown open to the inspection of the public, and at the same hour on the previous day the students were

hour on the previous day the students were drilled by General Lane, Professor of Military Tactics, in the presence of the vizitors.

At 8 p. m. the celebration of the Maury Society took place. The final orator, R. T. Gleaves, of Wythe, delivered an oration—subject. Dream of the Future. The debate for the society's medal was upon the subject—Have the victims of peace been greater than those of were? C. S. of peace been greater than those of war? C. S. Williams, of Nottoway, and L. L. Dyo, of Russell, took part, and the jurors made the sward to the latter, who took the side of war. A medal was awarded by the President of the Society to C. H. Bolen, of Culpeper, for improvement in debates, and to J. A. Clark, of Liberty, in declamation. The orator's medal was presented to Mr. Gleaves by General Fitzhugh Lee in terms as cloquent as poetic and with a full ringing voice which could be heard throughout the large assembly. The debated's modal was presented. assembly. The debater's medal was presented by Hon John Goode, as on the night before The honorable gentlyman, it is said, has been samed "silver tongued," and his singularly clear councistion and eased-servethe enconium. The valedictory was given by Mr. C.C. Haw they are the appearance of the other of the council of th ley, of Blacksburg Throughout the exercises the proceedings were opened and closed with prayer by the ministers of the town in turn. The bress band rendered excellent musical aid. At 10 p. m the commencement ball opened.

Youth and beauty were well represented, and until an early hour this morning the cry of those who particip ted was, 'on with the dance; let joy be unconfined."
So ended one of the most successful com

mencements ever held at this institution. It is perhaps not too much to say test nearly a thou-sand people were present both nights. The members of the Board of Visitors, in the aspect of affirs have busied themselves examinaing buildings, conferring with professors and there and closely watching the proceedings. This evening they left is the White culphur where, it is supposed, the official meeting will be heid, and Blacksburg has resumed her normal quietudo. The thanks of your correspondent for courte

sies shown him are due to Pres. Minor. W.T.S.

### Farirfax County Items

Mr. George W. Hawx arst is going to remove from the Courthouse to Vienne, where no has accepted the position with Mr. Freeman as clerk, made vacant by the death of young Mr. Freeman.

The late Mr. Wells, a few days before his death, told his wife and judge Thomas that he desired that a debt of some hundred del ars acvacced by him for rebuilding the M. E. church South, at Fairfex Courthouse, should be cau-

Eldie, the youngest son of James McGarity, was violently thrown by a horse of his father's late Saurday evening last, near L wissyille, and received severe injuries. He remained unconscious for twelve hours, but is con slewly im-Mr. R. R. Fatr, member of the last House

of Delegates, who has been quite sick for some time past, and who lately had a severe bemorrhage, is somewhat better and hopes for a speedy recovery. Dr. M. M. Liwis removed a piece of surplus flish from his throat on Saturday

Two little children of Mrs. Cex, of Baltimere, Md., who, with their mother, are visiting their uncle, Geo. P. Wright, at Clifton, while leanlost their balance and fell to the ground, sustain ing severe braises. They were aged two and four years respectively.

Among the prominent visitors at the Courthouse lest week were the following: On Monday, Attorney General McCormick, of Texas; on Tuesday, his Honor Judge Saugster; ou Wednesday, Hon. Geo Simpson and Wm. H. May, esq, of Alexandria, and his Hon. C. II. Smith, mayor of Alexandria, accompanied by ex-mayor Meran, of Falls Church, and Auditor F. L. Breckett and Commonwealth's Atterney Edmund Burke, of Alexardria e unty .-

### Fairfax Messenger. Letter From Fairfax.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazatte.] FAIRFAX, C. H., VA Aug. 16 -We have been blossed recently with fine rains, causing the fields to wear the appearance of early spring. The corn crop is much improved and hopes are entertained by the farmers of an average crop.

There has been much sickness and several deaths at Vienna. Steps will be taken on Monday by the County Conservative Committee for the appointment of delegates to the Sensterial convention lind your ward meetings been fully attended I think there would have been but little opposition to the candidate presented by Alexandria, but that county, reported to be on an electioneering tour, is exciting some remark and opposition. Judge R. H. Cockerille is announced as a candidate in a manner indicating his determination to show fight. I know of no one else who will consent to run. For one, I had hoped the convention would have short, quick work; indeed, that a convention would have been rendered useless. It is reported that a paper is in circulation, addressed to Coneral Lee, requesting him to reconsider and again to suffer his name to be used. This paper I have not seen, nor do I know what favor it will receive from the General.

Coort meets next Monday. The Miner case will be tried on Tuesday, and the contested election case on Thursday.

The Riot at Quebec. All was quiet in Quebec Canada, Friday and Saturday nights. Many of the Irish laborers doors and windows against apprehended attacks from the French Canadian . The French Canadian laborers also made preparations for exergencies, and ouring saturday several small but brutal combats occurred A feeble od man was beaten nearly to death A carrer was knocked down and serious y cut in the face. A railway train was stoned by the French Canadian rioters was shot dead by an Irishman. The government still has troops and satillary on duy to orevent another combat en masse. The poince have more than they can co to prevent occasion. al assaults. The loss to the city by the riot is estimated at \$50 000. The upper city is undisturbed, and strangers and business men are not interfered with. Dispatch s to-cay say there was no resump-

tion of hestilities yesterday.

## Confession.

LIBANON, Pa., Aug. 18 - Weiss, one of the Raber murderers has confessed, in the presence of the Commonwealth's Atterney, but his confession, which implicates agother man, is kept secret for the present. Hummell, Drews. Slochler and Brant, who were also concerned in the murder are to be sentenced to death

## Murder.

NEW YORK August 18 -On the arrival of the steamship Anzona, of the Guionine at her of Ludouc. dock this merating, police were called on board that vessel during the passage.

# Foot Race.

ST. STEPHEN, N. B., August 17.-A toot

To the editor of the Alexandria Gazette: As your vauabe pap r has a large c roulation in this district, I ask its use as a means of communication with its voters. The selection of Secator has already engaged the attention of the least papers, and as recent articles in the 'Warrenton Index' are calculated to produce erroneous impressions in regard to the wishes of Fauquier in this matter, we desire to present briefly some views on the sulject:

The "ludex" has presented its scheme by which the representation is to be arranged, and with great alacrity and generosity yields the Senstor to Loudoup. This plan, it informs us, is unanimously endorsed by the Loudoun papers, itself and the "Solid South." It also proclaims that it is "eminently just," and is being acquiesced in by the people generally. speaking of course for Fauquier. | Now with solings of great respect and kindness for the 'Index," we propose to show that its plan is not only not "emicently just," but is absolutely ur just and absurd.

The "ludex lays down the broad proposition that when a Secutorial district is formed of two counties, the one with the largest population is entitled to preference in selecting a Senator. New let us examine this proposition a moment and see if it see ris with reason, common sense, justice, or the fundamental idea of representa IV . K. Verament. Fauquier and Laudoun con situte by the last law of apportionment one Senstorial discrees. County lines are wiped out, and for the purpose of elecine a Senater they are one people. They are, in fact nomageneus in char eter, and have an absolute identity il interests. The spirit and purpose of the sp purituament act is to turnish the people of each salection, by which the best man may be ex cluded from the list of caudidates, Violates the this fundamental idea which is implied to regresentative election-, and therefore u just to all the rest of the constituent bodies. What parride of defference does it make to the material interests of such a people from which side of a gives line a caudidate comes, all other thiogs being equal? Is there any greater reason for going into a certain corner of this district to fied a Senator than there is for going into a e-risis cororr of a county to find a delegate Yet the "Index" recraws the lice between Loudono and Fauquier, which the law has wiped out, counts noses, and finding a few more noses on one side than the other, preclaimence to the majorny of poses. It would be just of the beses. The side with the greater bulk of poses, or the most red poses, to secure the

All such plans and devices limiting the choice of the people are made in the interests of aspiracts, and not of the electors. The prime make them a faithful and useful representative. Beyond this they have no coucern. And if without regard to local prejudices or partialfitness in their representatives, they can have a legislative body that will be an honor to the State, iostead of a byword and reproach. The

fault is the rs if it is not so. Believing that these views will commend themselves to the good sense and intelligence of all the people of the district, we now present to ing out a second story window the other day ture, for the place of senator, the name of Jas. Fauquier. The Index, in discussing the ques tion, has not even mentioned his name in connection with the position, and it may therefore urged, but it will be done with the confithe Index will doubtless remember that two years ago, the people, by an upprecidented majority chose him as their Senator. Since then Mr. Brooke has displayed so much of ability and usefulness in his legislative career, and said: that the whole State recognizes him as one of her ablest and most trusted citizens. I would lest the support and confidence of his own ecunty, while winning distinction and confidence every where else. Yet such an inference might be made from the eagerness of the Iqdex to establish its schome which excludes him from the list of possible candidates. Apart was in a passion it would be useless to argue from his general qualifications, there are some particular reasons why Mr. Brooke shou'd be returned to the Senate, at this time. We undesetsud he has, expressed a desire to retire fact and a recent visit of certain parties to this people's wishes. When be entered the Schate est was the settlement of the State debt. The people and the Legislature were divided into two parties, repr senting the two extremes of had inflamed the passions of both parties to tions took the place of calm reason and dispa-sionate judgment. Mr. Brooke took his stand between these two . x remes, and though assailed for awhile by both parties, by his abitny, his wisdom and his moderation, succeeded to passing through the Senate a bill for the set lement of this vexed question, but is was rewas the germ of the settlement that was finally made, and was in its substantial featues the same. During the recess of the Legislature who remained in their homes barriesded their the subject Continued to engross the anxious thoughts of the best men of the Common weslet, and Mr. Brooke's coursel and advice was sought by some of the highest officials of the State. When the Legistature again convened, and a couf rence with the creditors was proposed Mr. Breeke was placed on the committee to mar is utterly tast. I herely knew of the afconfer with the hondholders, and was one of and street railway cars in theat Roche (French) the most prominent and influential members in bited no more feeling than as a warm personal district were compelled to stop running. It is efficient the final settlement. His course in friend of Mr. Conking. There were others reported that Ignace Fortier, a French Canadian, this rate good arduous situation, was so wise. this rying and arduous situation, was so wise, who exhibited far more interest than I. I set ered tim the meed of their praise. This setdement is in process of execution now, but its opponents bald y declare their purpose to over throw is ty the nex L gislature and launch the State again on that tempestuous sea from which she has just escaped. Who is so able to eus

Is coordusion I would state that the views I the vessel to take charge of Erban Catlew, an have taken on the subject of selecting repre-Englishman, who had murdered the steward of sentatives, do not militate against a fair and reasonable interchange of candidates, whenever the interests of people allow it, and apply with equal force to the choice of floater. If Fau-CHESTER, PA., Aug. 18.—Wm. A. Todd, Wednesday. It will reconvene here at some chief of the Evening News of this city, died this morning.

CHESTER, PA., Aug. 18.—Wm. A. Todd, Wednesday. It will reconvene here at some future date to hear the testimony of the State bloodshed. Let them keep what they had. What did they not possess in their State? A Bennett after an exciting contest.

CHESTER, PA., Aug. 18.—Wm. A. Todd, Wednesday. It will reconvene here at some future date to hear the testimony of the State bloodshed. Let them keep what they had. What did they not possess in their State? A Bennett after an exciting contest. urged that because the district has one good drove off.

rain the settlement as he who was so influential

in making it? Questions may, and probably

will, arise to carrying cut the details of the plan.

Who can render more effective service than

tions most tambler with the spirit and purposes

f the scheme? These are the questions for

liberal, intelligent and patriotic civizees, like

the perpie of Loudoun to consider in selecting

their representatives. For his emineut fi miss,

at this juncture, to represent this Senatorial

district, and for co other reasou, Fauqu er will

urge the claims of Mr. Brocke to the favorable

considerstion of the staid and generous people

representative, it should not have another? Such would be the inexorable logic of this emineatly just rule of my triend, the latex. To the people of the district let ma say, select your ewo representatives. You forum. UPPER FAUQUIER Aug. 16, 1879.

The Sprague-Conkling Scandal. The witnesses of the scene at Conductor

Hale's house at Narragansett Pier, on Thurs

day, say that it was a stormy one on the part of the Governor. He said to his wife, "Your man got away pretty quick that time, didn't he?" Subsequently he asked where that \$5, 000 was that she lately got, and wanted to know if she had squandered it. Mrs. Sprague deigned no reply to these taunts, and seemed more concerned about the future of her childrea than in indulging in mutual recriminations, Since her return to Canonchet she has been allowed to see her children, though all her movements have been watched, to prevent her communicating with persons her busband deems hostile to him. She managed on Friday to send a telegram, which exacted the ire of the Governor, and he threatened to discharge the

maid, but releated.

Mrs. Sprague says she has berge with meek. ness the unmanly speers and reproaches that her hu-band showered on her last Thur-day week, not responding save when her children's relations to her were touched upon. She says she has no reason to fear the publication of the truth, though for thirteen long years ber life has been a constant drag and burden upon her She has 's riven to seand between ber hus bana's wrong doing and the public for the sake of her ebildren, not for any off e on that extsted between her and her husband, for there has been none for years." She says the whole district with a convenient arrangement by miserable affair, into which Sonster Conkling which they can send up to the Senate their has been wanton'y dragged, originated to a best man, not only to represent them, but to pusiness transaction between he and Mrs. promote the best interests of the State. Every | Sprague, and was of so trivial a nature that any portion of the Commonwealth is interested to same man would be associated that it should to selection of every representative to the b, considered a source of jestices. She do State. Any plan, therefore, which may be clares that as fate as April fast Mr. Sprague adopted by any district, limiting the range of went to Washington to get Mr. Conkling's egal ocision in regard to traubles between himself and creations. At that time there was spirit and purpose of the law, is subversive of perfec cordiality between them, although these -comials, it is now charged, had been known in Washington, Mrs. Sprague says Senator Conk. ling never paid her say ait attoution that a wife could not honorably receive from her husband's triend. Mr. Sprague, she says, "was simply worked upon by his business troubles and by his indu'gence in strong drink." He regorded every one, no matter how honorable, who was a friend of hers, as no interloper and intriguer against him She further says Mr. Couking's tate visit to Canon hat was simply for the purpose of using his is flarence with Mr. Sprague to consent to a cream policy in the management of the estate, and Mr. Concling was there at that it is "eminently just" to give the preter her invitation with this of jed in view. Mis-Sprague then gives a statement of the scane as reasonable to decide it by the size or coler between Messre. Sprague and Conkling at Casouchet.

She said I met the Senator when he landed from the boat at Narraganiets, and told him that his old friend, Mr. Martin, was stopping with us, and that we should be pleased to have him step over at Canocehot, especially as the question with them is, who is best qualified to Governor was expected home in a day or two. He came and occupied a room on the third floor on Wednesday and Toursday nights preeceding the trouble. On Friday moreing, when ities, or any insidious schemes, they seek for I came down to breakfast I was told to my sur prise that Mr. Spragu: had come home sudden ly at 3 in the moreing and had left again. 1 paid to attention to this, Lowever, as his move ments are always very citatie. He comes in on you like a ghost in the middle of the night ap' at the most unscasonable hour, and hurries away in the same disquieting manner. 1 had them, as the most suitable man, at this junc- learned to by used to these freaks, but Mr. Conkling, when told of Governor's visi, seemed Brooke, the late distinguished Senator from suprised at such conduct. I thought no more of it and busied myself about my household affairs, while Senator Conkling tock a seat on the lounge in the room and wes looking over be inferred that Fauquier will not press his the newspapers. After giving my orders I claims. Those who entertain this belief make turned to poor Mr. Marcio, v.ho was sitting to a great mistake. His claims will not only be the room, and at his request, sat down to read a little to him. Just them Mr. Sprague came deat expectation that they will be recognized up the staircase. He walked slowly into the by the entire distric'. My respected friend of room, Mr. Conking rising to meet him. Some words passed between them, which I did not hear, but the tone of which arrested my attention. I rese to my feet. Mr. Conking walked straight acress the teem to where I stood

"Mrs. Sprague, your hu shand is very much excited, and I think it better fer all of usit 1 be a false presumption to suppose that he has should withdraw. It my departure puts you in any danger, so say, and I will stay, whatever the consequence.

"He spoke in a very calm voice, although ! know he must have then expited. I told him not to mind me, but that if Mr. Sprague with him, and might only lead to violence.

"Meanwhile Miss Marin had passed Mr. Sprague coming to the house, and was frightened almost cut of her wits by his stopping her from public life, but we believe he would yield and telling her that 'there was going to be a his increasion to a strong expression of the tragedy up at the house.' She burried down to the pier and ordered up a begoughe to take two years ago, the question of absorbing inter away her invalid father from such a dangerous place. The bareuche and a small carryall came back. Poor old Mr. Martin struggled to his feet and tottored to the head of the stairs. 1 this question. Excited and angry discussions called to Mr. Courting to stop and help the poor old gen leman back to the room, which be such an except that erioinations and recrimina | did kindly and tenderly; so that it was perfect. ly true that be did help an invalid gentleman to avoid the consequences of Mr. Sprague's unestled for outburst.

" Mr. Sp ague took his gun with him in the buggy when he went after Mr. Canking. 1 know that is was leaded, for Wine, my son, came to me just afterward and said: 'M m on eted by the House of Delegates. This bill papa's gun is loaded with three sings, and if he stoods any one he'd kill there sure.' Then he told me that his father had told him that he had no caps, and asked him | Willie | for some, but he didn't thick it best to give them to his father. I have reason to be grateful that no one Was murd rad.

"There is two her falsehood; the story that I almost fainted at the idea of no ene unter between S nater Cocking and S nater Ly beside Mr. Senator C. meron and I remember that Mr. Cam r n timsett, in his exci ement, rushed down the martle staircase, two steps at atime, in order to get on the floor b.fire the trouble was ever. The report that I wrote notes to Mr. Corking on that consision is a shameics. falseboud. I certainly would not do so; obviously it would be an improper and unlady-

Gov. Sprague has decliced to make any statement for put leation, but his parration of the occurrences to a friend go not much vary from what has already been published. He Siys at his last meeting with Cocking, Gov. Sprague denounced Conkling violently, and told him plainly that he had bad enough of his intimacy with Mrs. Sprague, and did not propose to have any more of it. The Governor reminded Mr. Conking that he had broken a promise he once made in Washington to give up his requaintance with Mrs. Sprague. Finally, the Governor cut Conking short in an attempted reply by asking him abruptly if he was armed. Cookling, bristling up, replied that be was no; that if he was he, Sprague, would not go on as he was going. Without noticing this threat, Sprague replied : "Then go and arm yourself, and hereafter go armed. I don't intend to shoot an unarmed man; but I tell you now that if you ever cross my path again I will shoot you at sight." With that threat Gov. Sprague jumped into his carriage again and